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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1866.

THE old spirit of pride which formerly animated the Southern heart seems rapidly to be dying out. In former days the haughty South Carolinian would not have deigned asking help from the "yankees" of Massachusetts. But things have changed. A few days ago the Boston Fire Department received a begging circular from the Palmetto Fire Company of Columbia, asking for contributions to enable them to replace their fire engine and house, destroyed during the war, on the occasion of Sherman's visit. Verily, pride has had a fall.

THE Houston *Star*, edited by a reconstructed rebel, says of the Southern States: "Coerced back into the Union, "*so-called*," by the might and power of overwhelming numbers." And concludes the same paragraph thus: "Texas to day occupies a proud position on the side of the President, the Union and the Constitution." This is Johnsonism in the South.

A DETERMINED effort is being made in the Indiana (Pa.,) District to get up an independent ticket in opposition to the Union Republican nominees. It is designated, by the Indiana *Messenger*, a trick of Johnson-Cowan schemers which will receive no sanction among the loyal members of the party.

THE Greensburg *Herald* states that it knows its own politics equally as well as the editor of this journal. We do not object to the assertion, since it thus acknowledges the difficulty of ascertaining where it stands.

GENERAL NEWS.

—A case of Trichina has occurred in New York.

—The parties who shamefully flogged a school girl in Cambridge, Mass., have been indicted by the grand jury.

—At Atlanta, Ga., the graves of thirty Union soldiers have been dug up, and their bones scattered over the ground.

—The New York *Citizen* promises a portrait of Henry J. Raymond if it can keep him long enough in one attitude to get an unblurred picture.

—Portland was burned by the British in October, 1775. One hundred and thirty-six of the principal dwellings, its churches and public edifices were then destroyed.

—A New Haven editor lately wrote: "Is there no balm in Gilead?" and at the breakfast table, next morning, turned to his article, and was met by the query, "Is there no barn in Guilford?"

—All the German families in Portland, with three exceptions, were rendered houseless and homeless by the fire. They are a social people, and had concentrated in one part of the city.

—It is understood that Joshua Ward, the crack single sculsman of the Ward crew, intends to challenge Hamill, in case that celebrity won the race he was to row in England on the 4th of this month.

—The Government has presented the celebrated Loomis' battery of Michigan, the six-held pieces, caissons, harnesses and all the pharaphernalia of the battery, in consideration of their gallant services during the war.

—An editor, describing the effects of a squall upon a canal boat, says: "When the gale was at its highest point the unfortunate craft keeled to the larboard, and the Captain and another cask of whisky rolled overboard."

—The Hartford *Press* tells of a dog in that city who has lost his voice. When strangers pass he rushes out, goes through the motions with great vigor, bristles up, jumps about and wags his jaws, but not a sound comes forth.

—A London letter says: "Mrs. Ritchie, daughter of the late General Wadsworth, recently met the Prince of Wales at a party, and he was so fascinated by her beauty as to demand her for a partner in the dance twice in the evening."

—In the old Beesley mansion at Elizabeth, N. J., not many days ago, a partition was removed, bringing to light a sealed closet in which was a five gallon demijohn bearing the date 1701, and containing about two quarts of whisky.

—An employee of the American Express Company, at Chicago, has suddenly left for parts unknown, taking with him a woman of the town, and $275 of his employers' money, with which to pay traveling expenses. He leaves behind him a wife and eight children.

—The losses by fire thus far during the year 1866 have been enormous; and they exceed the aggregate losses for any previous year. The reported losses for 1866 amount to $44,286,000, whilst those for the entire year 1865 were $23,139,000, and no previous year reported an aggregate of over $30,000,000.

—An unfortunate Kentucky editor thus addresses his delinquent subscribers:

"Friends, we are penniless. Job's turkey was a millionaire compared with our present depressed treasury. To-day, if the price of salt was two cents a barrel, we could not buy enough to pickle a jay-bird."

—Horace Greeley finished the last page of his Record and concluding volume of his History of the American Conflict, at sundown on the eve preceding that of the "Glorious Fourth." He has still about three or four weeks labor on it, preparing the index, reading the proofs, and preparing the appendix.

—It is reported that a marked change in the Horse Shoe Falls, at Niagara, has occurred within a few days. Large portions of rock have given way in the center of the shoe, giving the Falls now more of a triangular appearance, which is said to add to its beauty. It has been demonstrated that the Falls recede ten or twelve inches a year.

—Wm. H. Stone, formerly of Burlington, Vt., but more recently connected with a California Petroleum Company, committed suicide on the 2d inst., at Port Henry, N. Y. For several weeks previous to his death he had suffered much from religious melancholy, and when found in the ravine where he committed the fatal deed, a Bible was lying by his side.

—The "game of cabs" is announced as the last invention in European cities of young men with plenty of money, and a lack of brains or knowledge or disposition how to use it properly. Two players sit at a club window and watch the numbers of the cabbs that pass by, one betting that more even numbers will pass, and the other that the odd numbers will have the majority. A young duke recently lost $100,000 in this way by unfortunately betting on even numbers at Paris.

—Of our war poets the *Citizen* says: "Longfellow's few war-pieces have been mild, and in nothing like the beat of drums; Whittier, tremendous when slavery confronted him intact, has never grasped the vehement inspiration of battle; Holmes is too vagarious a gossip and utterer of smart philosophies to make steel feel his stanzas, or spurs ride to his allegories. A Pennsylvania poet, Mr. Boker, has written too much carelessly, and an Ohio poet, Mr. Read, too little carefully, to be representative men. The best of the war-poems have been written by new people, just as the best of the soldiers were new people."

—The New York Evening *Post* says that the prevailing sentiment at the recent celebration at Tammany Hall indicates the intention of the Sachems to accomplish the nomination of John T. Hoffman as the Democratic candidate for Governor. The impression is that Governor Fenton will be renominated, and that Mayor Hoffman will be able to secure the support of a sufficient number of "conservative Union men" to defeat him. Henry C. Murphy, of Brooklyn, however, is the most formidable candidate yet presented for the democratic nomination, and appears to have the strongest support in the northern and western parts of the State.

CITY ITEMS.

Look in the Windows.
At No. 60 Fifth street.

Entire Stock Marked Down
At No. 60 Fifth street.

Largest Stock in the City.
At No. 60 Fifth street.

Half Price Only.
Asked at No. 60 Fifth street.

Great Reduction
In prices at No. 60 Fifth street.

Ladies,
Try the "French Candy" at the Opera House Dining Saloon.

Great Dinners,
At the Opera House Dining Saloon; any price from 25 cents to $1,50.

Green Corn.
Whortleberries and Milk—in fact, anything you want, at the Opera House Dining Saloon, No. 64 Fifth street.

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream
For the hair. It has no equal for promoting the growth of hair. For sale at Fulton's Drug Store, corner Fifth and Smithfield streets.

Left on Sale,
A splendid Rosewood Piano, of a celebrated make, full seven-octave, and handsomely finished, price very low, at Gardiner's great Boot and Shoe House, No. 60 Fifth street.

Any of our Readers
Who want a fine article of Table Oil will find a superb article at FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, No. 74 Market street. We have tried this Oil, and speak knowingly, and it can be had at a reasonable price. Remember, Fleming's establishment when you want anything in the drug or perfumery line.

Purest and Sweetest
Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh selected livers on the sea coast. This oil is characterized by a sweetness and purity peculiar to it alone. Its reputation is so great that it takes the lead of other oils, and is universally prescribed by physicians. Remember to ask for Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

CASWELL, MAZE & CO., New York,
Sole Manufacturers.

For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers & Co. At retail by all Druggists.
jah23:Fd&w6m

Extraordinary Developments
And a powerful mastery over disease and pain are daily being achieved by a remedy which seems to have combined in it all the virtues necessary to the complete eradication and total overthrow of every malady known to have its origin in a tainted condition of the blood, or in an obstructed or vitiated state of the fluids of the body. This remedy is "*Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher.*" Whilst it secures for itself the gratitude of the infirm invalid, it at the same time challenges the admiration of all classes of the community. Impartial reason and common sense must draw from the exhibition of its virtues it has made, the conclusion that there is something in Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher, not to be found elsewhere, or in any other remedy. Let those who still doubt of its efficacy, tell us by what secret talisman the Blood Searcher has been able to cure what so many learned doctors have failed in. By the use of a few bottles it arouses, with its genial warmth, every latent energy, restores every dormant function, and sheds on every side, life, health, joy and beauty. Cancer—a disease whose cure is unknown to the healing art—is arrested in its progress and discharged from the blood under this wonderful remedy. Dyspepsia, that protean and distressing malady, is readily cured by a few bottles of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher. The public is wretched patient, shivering under the baneful influence of malarial and paludal poison, by its use, is soon restored to health and vigor. Scrofula and all its terrible brood, discharging acrid humours through a hundred avenues, is soon disarmed of its terrors, and its poison rendered innoxious, by this wonderful cleanser. A teaspoonful of this Blood Searcher, mixed with water, and drank at meal time, will render the diseases of this season of the year, perfectly harmless and of no effect. In fact, there is no chronic ailment, in which it will not do good, and no taint in the blood that may not be removed by this potent remedy.

Ask for Dr Keyser's Blood Searcher, 149 Wood street, and take no other. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles, $5.

Ladies of Delicate Constitution
And uncertain health are strenuously advised to throw aside the nauseous and useless preparations with which they are accustomed to drug themselves, and test the hygeian, body-and-mind-strengthening virtues of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. In all the complaints and disabilities arising from various causes, they will find this cheering, refreshing and invigorating preparation of extraordinary efficacy. Its regulating properties are wonderful, and as a remedy for the languor, nausea, tremors, convulsions, hysteria, &c., which often accompany the development of womanhood, it has no equal among the prescriptions of the faculty or advertised medicines. For the many distressing feelings which usher in and often follow the period of maternity, and also for the painful and dangerous symptoms which sometimes accompany "change of life," HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are earnestly recommended. No other restorative seems to suit so well the constitutions and the organizations of the feebler sex. In all cases of Female Debility, where there is a want of brisk vital action, the BITTERS produce a most important change—relieving local weakness, and re-establishing the general health.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 74 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Tacony Mills Destroyed—An Incendary Caught at Work.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—This afternoon a most disastrous fire broke out in Frankford. Among the buildings consumed were Briggs' Printing and Dye works, which are a total loss. They were situated on the corner of Oxford and Saxony streets, and were one of the largest factories in the city, covering half several hundred hands, and valued at $100,000. Five dwelling houses were also consumed, and the Trenton Railroad bridge over Frankford creek, situated near the Bridge mill, and built of wood, was entirely destroyed.

After the breaking out of the flames, a man was detected setting fire to another mill in the vicinity, which confirms the suspicion that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

A gang always throughout the city was ordered by Chief Engineer Lyle, not by ringing the state house bell, but through the boxes located in the different engine houses.

SECOND DISPATCH

Later accounts of the fire represent that the loss will be $200,000, of which 150,000 will fall on buildings and machinery, and $50,000 on stock. The mill was known as the Tacony Works of Aaron Fleisher, and covered two and a half acres of ground, and employed three hundred hands. The bridge of the Trenton Railroad Company, close by, was slightly injured, not destroyed, as previously reported.

FROM NEW YORK.

Postmaster General's Successor—Fenian President Roberts Indicted—Cholera Cases Reported.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The *Post's* special says: Postmaster General Dennison will be, probably, succeeded by Ex-Governor Randall, of Wisconsin.

Roberts, President of the Fenians, has been indicted by the Grand Jury for violation of the neutrality laws, and gives bail in five thousand dollars.

Three more cases of cholera, none of which were fatal, have been reported within the last twenty-four hours. There are also reported in Brooklyn, two of which were fatal.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Senate to-day, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations: Robert Murray, to be Marshal for the Southern District of New York; John Osborn, postmaster at Greencastle, Indiana. Ensigns Lewis Clark, A. H. Wright, Charles J. Barclay, H. P. Leary, Chas. H. Pendleton and W. H. Whitney to be masters in the navy.

Duel at Memphis—One of the Parties Killed at the First Fire.

MEMPHIS, July 12.—A duel was fought this afternoon, at the Mississippi line, between Alonzo Greenlow and R. R. Taylor, of this city. The latter was killed at the first fire.

The weather is excessively hot. The river fell four inches within the past twenty-four hours.

Aid for Portland Sufferers.

AUGUSTA, ME., July 12.—A meeting was held here yesterday to aid the Portland sufferers. A subscription was started and large sums are being raised. The meeting adopted a resolution requesting the Governor to convene the legislature, and recommending that the State tax due from Portland for the current year be remitted.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Austrian Official Telegrams.

THE FIGHTING ON THE 28th.

Complete Defeat of the Prussians.

THE REVOLT IN SPAIN.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The following additional news is by the steamer Persia:

A commercial crisis prevails at Rio. The coffee market is completely paralyzed; good fleets are nominally $11,000@13,00. Rice stock, 12,000 bags.

Liverpool, June 30th.—Trade at Manchester yesterday was to a moderate extent, and prices were steady at Tuesday's rates. Richardson, Spence & Co., and Gump & Son report flour very quiet. Wheat dull at the last quotations; winter red and Southern Illinois 6s per cental. Corn flat, at 6d @6s quarter easier. Old & New England, A. & C. Heinee and M. Anliff report wheat firm and quiet. Pork unchanged. Cheese firm for fine, but inferior neglected. Tallow opened firm and active, but closes dull. Sugar quiet but steady. Coffee very dull. Petroleum dull, at 1s 10½@2s for refined, spirit 9½@1s per gallon.

Liverpool, June 2.—Baring & Co. report American wheat and flour are scarce. Flour, 30@35s per bbl.; Wheat firm, at 2@2s 3d, closing quiet and at an advance. Barley maintained. Winter Red at 5@6s. Sugar quiet but steady. Coffee firm. Refined Petroleum 2s per gallon. Cotton quiet and unchanged; on Saturday the sales were 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions had a declining tendency. Consols closed on Saturday at 89¼@89¾. United States 5-20's, 69¼@69¾. Illinois Central shares 74@73. Erie, 39¼@39¾.

LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL, Saturday, June 30.—The following is the latest official Austrian telegraphic account relating to the fighting on the 27th:

PARIS, DATE, June 28.—The Prussians, yesterday, were completely defeated by the Austrian forces under Gablentz, leaving behind one-third of their army killed and wounded. They withdrew to Prussian territory towards Glatz. After occupying Jicin yesterday the Prussians were attacked by the cavalry division of General Edelsheim, and were driven out of Jicin and repulsed towards Turnau. In consequence of this defeat the Prussians last night evacuated Melnic, Dauba and Leipa, and withdrew in great haste to Mesritz. The Prussian losses by General Edelsheim's attack were enormous. The strategy operations of the Austrian army were completely successful. The junction of Prince Frederick Charles with the army of Silesia was prevented. The Austrian losses in the battles of the last three days are estimated at 20,000 men, a thousand killed and wounded. The Prussian loss is at least equal.

The Hungarian Chambers have been prorogued for an indefinite period, on account of the war. The sitting closed with cheers for the King.

A royal decree calls out the reserves of the Portuguese army.

A large additional number of insurgents implicated in the recent military revolt, have been shot at Madrid.

Two newspaper offices of the Progressist and Democratic parties had been closed by Government.

Rio Janeiro advices of June 8, say the Allies have gained a fresh victory over the Paraguayans, who lost six thousand killed and wounded, six guns and four flags.

The London *Times* again indulges in some complimentary remarks upon the visit of the United States Monitor Miantonomah, to England, and says that in allowing this vessel to visit England at the present moment, the Government of President Johnson has conferred a service, only secondary to that so frankly rendered, in the recent suppression of the Irish Fenian demonstration, on the shores of the Canadian lakes.

The Weekly returns of the bank of France, show a further increase in cash of 22,250,000 francs. Bourse was flat on the 26th, rates closing at 67 francs 2 centimes.

A Turin letter in the Paris *Temps* estimates the Italian loss at the battle of Custozza at 12,000.

AN Austrian dispatch, dated at Vienna, June 28th, says that four thousand prisoners and fourteen guns of the Italians from the south. The forces under General Cialdina have abandoned their positions on the Po and are pelting bag & bagging it, with a view of subsequently effecting a junction with the king's army near the upper part of the river Po. The Austrians have re-occupied the Sleswic and Holstein provinces, having driven out the Italian Tyrano. Three Austrian prisoners having been hung on trees by the Italians, the Archduke Albert wrote to the Italian commander-in-chief to the effect that in the event of a repetition of this course a system of retaliation would be adopted.

Garibaldi was at Adai on the 24th of June.

The London *News Letter* says that a naval engagement had taken place on Lake Garda. Four Austrian gunboats retreated without much fighting.

A dispatch from Ancona on June 27th says: The Italian fleet was seen this morning off the port, but are now retiring. The stationary portion to follow and attack Lissa. The Austrian fleet carries eight hundred and fifty-two guns and the Italian fleet carries eight hundred and eighty-two guns.

The reports of the battle fought in Bohemia on the 27th ult., are still conflicting. Both sides claim the victory.

Dispatches from Berlin insist that the Austrians were defeated, with a loss of from 1,000 to 1,500, and eight thousand taken prisoners. The latter were marched through the streets in the Prussian capital, but as far as could be ascertained, the Prussians, although victorious in the early part of the day, were finally defeated by the Austrians and forced to fall back.

The London *Times* sums up the Austrian and Prussian reports as follows: The Austrians driven back by a superior force at Nachod, had, at 3 p. m., been pursued by their foe as far as Skalitz, on the road to Jaromig. Yet, if we may believe the Austrian bulletin, at the moment that that same afternoon at ten minutes to five, we find that the Prussians pushing forward from Nachod and Neustad, in the morning, had come into collision with Austrian Army Corps at Skalitz and were repulsed after six hours fighting, with a loss, as a Vienna dispatch of yesterday adds, of 21 generals and many prisoners.

The Austrians, there is no doubt, had the best of it in the fighting, but the Berlin shaft-tage they obtained may have been by no means decisive. Somewhat astonished at meeting with no opposition in their invasion of Saxony, the Prussians have pushed to the last week feeling their way at every point to the frontier of Bohemia and Austrianesia, until at length, with their forces fairly in contact with the enemy, they pushed forward through no less than three of the mountain defiles, encamping on the plains of Bohemia. At Turnau, Gitschin, and other places, they drove back the Austrian outposts, but as their columns advanced they found themselves in the neighborhood of the army of Benedeck, which massed behind deserted and Parisubitz, had long been on the watch for them and was ready for a spring before they had time to form a junction with their forces in the open country. So far as it is possible to judge from the imperfect and somewhat conflicting reports in the papers before us, it would seem to infer that the onward march of the Prussian invasion has been checked for the present, and that a further advance into Bohemia will be impracticable.

The London *Times* of the 28th says: If the Berlin news is reliable, the Prussians have achieved splendid victories.

The morning *Post* believes the rejoicings at Berlin are premature.

The generally *Gazette* remarks that the time has now come for Benedek to show whether or not he is a general.

Parliament again met on the 28th. The proceedings in the House of Lords were merely formal. In the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone states that he had received a communication from the Earl of Derby, stating that Parliament until the 5th of July, to give time for the formation of the new ministry, so that in the interval until that date, the House would not be assemble to expedite some necessary business.

Mr. Bernal Osborne commented upon the extraordinary position of affairs, in having to bring forward a government in a time when affairs at home and abroad, were so unanimously complicated. He reproached the Cabinet for having recently quitted office so ill-tail, while they could certainly have commanded a vote of confidence in the House.

Mr. Gladstone explained the position of the Government and defended its course.

Attention was drawn to the threatening proceedings which were taking place in London, in consequence of the defeat of the government, by the so-called working men. One speaker declared that London had for a time, its ammunition, and had agreed to the Committee of Conference asked for by the House.

Mr. Howe called up the Niagara Ship Canal Bill, and it was taken up.

Mr. Howe moved to amend the 21st section, by requiring that the company shall have expended two millions of dollars, instead of $300,000, before receiving $200,000 from the Secretary of the Treasury, which was adopted.

Mr. Howe moved to amend by striking out the following provision in regard to rates of toll, "which shall not exceed the rates of tolls or charges imposed on like property, passing through the Welland canal, in Canada West, in the year 1864, which was adopted.

Mr. Howe moved an amendment that twenty-five per cent. of all tolls, instead of ten per cent. as in the bill shall be paid into the treasury towards the payment of loans from the government, which was adopted.

Mr. Morgan moved to postpone the bill until the second Tuesday in December, and spoke in favor of his motion, which was further discussed in the affirmative by Messrs. Fessenden and Sherman, and in the negative by Messrs. Howe and Howard.

Without disposing of the bill, the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House resumed the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill, when the recommendation of the Committee on Appropriations in regard to the amendment, was agreed to, and a Committee of Conference was asked. The question in reference to the printing of the majority and minority reports of the Reconstruction Committee came up.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, said he understood the matter was susceptible of an explanation, and if the motion to refer to a Select Committee was withdrawn, the Chairman of the Committee on Printing would explain the matter satisfactorily.

Mr. Le Blond thereupon withdrew the motion to refer to a Select Committee, expressing at the time his firm conviction that the failure to print the majority and minority reports together was an electioneering dodge, because the minority report was a complete refutation of the majority report.

Mr. Lalin, Chairman of the Committee on Printing, explained that the testimony taken by the Reconstruction Committee was handed in and ordered to be printed 25,000 extra copies, being ordered on the 14th of March, and that afterwards the report of the majority was handed in, and after being printed, was sent with the testimony to the binder, and that it was not for ten or eleven days afterwards that the minority report was handed in. The House then ordered the printing of 10,000 extra copies of these reports to be bound together, and that order was being carried out.

Mr. Le Blond inquired of the Chairman of the Committee on Printing if he could inform the House whether the text matter of the majority report had been sent to the printer before the minority report was received by the printer.

Mr. Lalin replied that he could not. After considerable discussion, Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, moved to lay the whole subject on the table. The motion was carried by 84 to 79.

Mr. Alley, from the Postoffice Committee, reported a bill for the better protection of international communication, which he said was rendered necessary by the passage of the telegraph bill yesterday. He moved the previous question. The bill provides that no lines of magnetic telegraph cable from foreign shores shall be landed, nor shall any be laid between any coast or shore of the United States, without special permission of Congress.

Mr. Hall asked to be allowed to suggest a very serious objection to the bill.

Mr. Alley said he had presented the bill this morning to a member of the Committee but one, and they approved of it.

Mr. Ball made the point of order that the bill was not the report of the Committee, it having been recently referred to the Committee not considered by it.

The Speaker decided that although the point was a good one, it was made too late.

The point of order gave rise to considerable discussion. Finally Mr. Alley moved to recommit the bill to the Postoffice Committee.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, said he did not believe that the bill should pass, in order to supply an omission in the telegraph bill passed yesterday. He would not delay action on it, and that was why he wanted to have the bill amended.

Mr. Alley, turning round sharply on Mr. Washburne, said: He was informed that in favor of the telegraph bill passed yesterday, and had told him (Alley) so, but that Washburne had since changed his mind. He had referred the Post Office Committee from reporting other bills to which he (Washburne) was opposed.

Mr. Washburne declared the gentleman from Massachusetts (Alley) had no authority to make an assertion of that kind. He was in favor of the telegraph bill passed yesterday, and had told him (Alley) so, but that Washburne had since changed his mind of it.

Mr. Hall made the point of order that the bill was not the report of the Committee, nor considered by it.

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FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. CEARY,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLELEY, City.

CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.

CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:
ALEXANDER BILANDS, City.

RECORDER:
HUGH SNIVELY, City.

COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON, City.

DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN F. DRAVO, Mifflin Tp.

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.
GEORGE Y. McAFEE, North Fayette Tp.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
S. S. COLVILLE, City.

THE U. S. SENATORSHIP.

We have heretofore spoken of the early demand of the Western portion of the State for a division of the representation in the Senate, and the concession of it by the Eastern section.

If this right of representation was important to our predecessors, in that period of small development, how much more is it to us? They were but forty thousand. We are a million, with interests that are incalculable, and in many respects diverse from those of the East. These interests are such as to demand for us a voice in the Supreme Council of the nation. The broad mountain range that privades the State, and sheds its waters in the direction of the Atlantic slope, on the one hand, and of the Mississippi and the Lakes on the other, by interrupting our connections and furnishing different channels for our trade, has made us in effect two very distinct peoples in habits, thoughts and sentiments, as the votes cast by us and them at our State elections have frequently indicated. They are, indeed, so far removed from us as to be comparatively unknown to the people of the Western counties, whose business centers here, and who have no considerable relations of that sort with the other side. If they have either wants to gratify or interests to protect—as they certainly have, and large ones too—it will not suit them to make the journey to the Susquehanna or the Delaware, either to make them known or to engage for them the support and advocacy of a stranger Senator. They want a representative at home, who will be accessible at all times, and not only understand, but sympathize with them.

But, why should they be ignored—why treated in the distribution of places as if they had no rights and claims, and were not even to be consulted? If the Democratic party was in the ascendency in this State, they might have a sufficient apology for ignoring us, in the fact that it numbers so inconsiderable a vote in the Western Counties. Not so, however, with the Republicans, with an unbroken column of populous and powerful counties, including our own—the banner district of the Union, extending from the Virginia line to the shore of Lake Erie, the west is emphatically the seat of its power, as it was the cradle of its infancy, in this State. It has held the faith here from the beginning. It has upheld the standard of the party, and turned the scale in our favor again and again, when the Eastern Counties have failed to come up to the requirements of the occasion. It saved this State at the last Presidential election, as it has done on more than one occasion before. It has its rights and its power, and cannot be successfully put aside, until it is ready to confess, to its shame, that it has not the material within itself to make a Senator, or to dispute the place with the more exalted spirits offered to us from the other side of the mountains.

There has been no time certainly in the history of this government when something other than mere politicians or political managers—when the highest ability, with the most unflinching courage, and the most incorruptible integrity, even more imperatively required in the Senate of the United States than now, in the midst of the great struggle between the Executive and Legislative departments, whose issue is, perhaps, to determine the character of our institutions for ages to come. There has been no time either when the loyal sentiment of the State was so inadequately or unfaithfully represented. But is there any body here, or even beyond the Mountains, who will venture the assertion that we have not amongst ourselves—of our own growth, or training, or domestication—men who are in every respect the peers, in intellect, and culture and high moral qualities, not only of the candidates paraded as the special occupants of the field, but of any others that the East can single out from its whole roll of unquestionably able men? No body will say it. We think it will not be pretended that there is any dearth of talent here, or any inferiority on the part of western men, even though they may not have proved quite as obtrusive as some others. No abler statesmen have been given to the councils of the State or nation than those whom the west has from time to time contributed, and it would argue great degeneracy on our part to suppose that the section which has furnished such names as those of Ross, and LACOCK, and WILKINS has nothing left to match CAMERON, and CURTIN, and FORNEY, or the eastern division, or has become so deficient in pride, or so insensible to its own interests, as to be ready to surrender, without a struggle, a right which has been so long settled, and so well approved by the established usages of the State. The people, unquestionably, will not consent to this. If the politicians, or any of them, are prepared for the sacrifice, they must find other apology than the opinion of the west.

GENERAL WM. H. KOONTZ has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of Fulton county. At the Convention in Fulton county, Dr. S. E. Duffield was nominated for Senator by acclamation, and John T. Richards was nominated for the Legislature. Jacob Barnhard and Benjamin Speck for Associate Judges; J. Thompson Myers, for Prothonotary; Jas. G. Lyon, for Commissioner, and D. Shoemaker for Treasurer.

GEN. MOORHEAD fully vindicated himself in the House, a day or two since, of a willful and malicious falsehood recently published, that he was interested in the coal traffic of Nova Scotia. He openly asserted that he was not directly or indirectly interested in anything of or pertaining to Nova Scotia. In this community the slander needed no refutation.

THE PROPOSED CLYMER-SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.

We noticed in the *Post* of July 10th, a call for a State Convention of honorably discharged officers, soldiers and seamen of Pennsylvania—to be held at Harrisburg on the 10th day of August. Who may be the *prime movers* in this affair, we know not and care as little. But it is a singular fact that a call for a convention, professedly originated to represent such a large body of honorable and influential citizens of this Commonwealth, should have appended such a very large majority of signers, who are of little or no consideration either in military, political or social life. Its avowed object is to enact and adopt resolutions (to be endorsed by the soi-disant military) supporting HESTER CLYMER, democratic candidate for Governor of this State. We have no objections to this call for a Convention. But why is it that none of our renowned military leaders, from this State—and we have many of them—have signed it? There is not the name of one Major General to the call, not one Brigadier General, and but five Brevets, but there are forty one sergeants and corporals and one hundred and eleven privates; whether even these have honorably served in the army we have not the records to show. We cast a hasty glance at the call and by reference to the Adjutant General's Report are able to inform the public, as to whether these men are properly to be called the fighting representatives of our grand old army. The following are some of the officers whose records we examined:

Captain T. McDonough, (marked Geary's old regiment) in service from July 4th, 1861, to November, 1861.

Lieutenant Alfred Robertson, (marked same) in service from July 28th, 1861, to February, 1862.

Col. W. W. Corbet, in service from July to October, 1861—10 months.

Captain Hall, in service from October, 1861, to July, 1862—ten months.

Lieutenant Augustus F. Button, resigned August 19, 1862.

Captain David V. Fenster, in service from April, 1861, to October, 1862—resigned.

Francis R. Geniger served (with distinction) in Light Artillery service.

A. N. Light, went into the army in 1861 as assistant surgeon.

Captain W. W. Murray, mustered out of the service in 1862.

Colonel John B. Embuisa, but on record, but commanded hundred day men.

Lieutenant Augustus F. Bennett, in service from November, 1862, to April, 1863—six months—resigned.

Major James B. Treadwell, (published Fretwell) in service from June, 1862, to September, 1862.

Major S. C. Simonton, discharged from the service in June, 1863, after service seven months.

Lieutenant McLean Thorn, in service from August 29, 1862, to September, 1863—resigned.

Lieutenant Colonel R. McDermit, resigned in January, 186—was not in the service one year.

Major E. F. Taylor, resigned in July, 1862—was in service ten months.

Adjutant W. H. Powers, in service from August, 1861, to July, 1862.

Captain W. Augustbaugh, discharged from the service in June, 1862.

Major Jones B. Kirk, can't be found in reports, only 1 was a Revolutionary hero!

Colonel Joseph Jack, drafted man.

Captain Lewis A. Johnston, in service from September, 1861, to January, 1863—three and a half months.

Lieutenant Archibald Douglas, in service from September, 1862, to January, 1863—three and a half months.

We are sorry we had not time to run through the whole list, but we think enough has been seen to show of what military material the Convention will be composed.

WAR ITEMS.

The Emperor of Austria has just adopted a rule introduced by France which recognized the advantages of it. He has authorized Marshal Benedek to name to superior grades, on the field of battle or in the course of the campaign, those officers and soldiers who shall have distinguished themselves, and to confer on them decorations and other honorary recompenses. His Majesty reserves to himself the ratification of the nominations made by the Marshal.

The King of Italy has taken with him to the camp M. Carlo Arduoldi, a painter of battle pieces of great reputation. This artist has been authorized by His Majesty to wear the uniform of the staff of the National Guard.

Riccioli, the headquarters of the Bavarian army, is situated close to the left bank of the Main, and contains some 18,000 inhabitants; it has formed part of the Kingdom of Bavaria since 1810, previously it belonged to Prussia, who obtained possession of it in 1791. The French occupied it in 1806. In the chateau near the city may still be seen several works in marble executed by Princes Mary of Orleans, and among others Joan of Arc overthrowing an enemy.

General La Marmora has followed the example of Marshal Benedek, and absolutely forbidden all his officers to hold any communication with the journals. He has also refused to allow any newspaper correspondents to remain at headquarters.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* says: "The German Press is in error in announcing that the Prussian troops have occupied the Chateau of Johannisberg, belonging to Prince de Metternich, and that Count de Bismarck, to annoy the Ambassador of Austria, had confiscated the renowned wines which the cellars of the castle contain. The Johannisberg occupied by the Prussian troops is a domain belonging to the Prince-Archbishop of Breslau, situated in Silesia; while the chateau of Prince de Metternich is on the bank of the Rhine, in the Duchy of Nassau."

The London *Times* says: "The Prussians have not been careless witnesses of the great struggle in America. The organization of their army shows that its administrators have eagerly noted all the results of modern science and advanced civilization which the contest between the Federals and Confederates called into the service of war. Orders and reports are no longer conveyed tardily by aides de camp or orderlies; they are flashed from corps to corps along the wires of the telegraph, for to each head-quarters a field telegraph division is attached, which as soon as head quarters are established, connects the temporary bureau of the chief of the staff with the nearest permanent telegraph station.

POLITICAL.

Mr. James W. Wall, of New Jersey, who earnestly and openly opposed from the outset, the war for the Union, now writes a public letter to Montgomery Blair, intended to convince that gentleman that, if he is right now, he must have been grievously wrong in 1864-5.

The loyal Union men of North Carolina will hold a convention in Raleigh about the 1st of August, to nominate a candidate for Governor. Thomas Settle, of Wentworth, it is supposed, will be the nominee.

The *La Crosse Republican* publishes an authoritative statement that General Washburne will not be a candidate for the United States Senate, and greatly desires the re-election of Senator Howe.

The Democrats of the Ninth Illinois have determined to throw overboard their present representative in Congress—Lewis W. Ross.

The Congressional nominating Convention of the North District of Indiana, re-nominated by acclamation, Speaker Colfax.

The Republicans of Greene county, Pa., have nominated Gen. Grant for President in 1868.

Another Female Poisoner.

Mrs. Heggie, lately convicted at Ithaca, New York, of the murder of her two daughters, is described as rather prepossessing in appearance, with a high, full forehead, blue eyes and firm, arched mouth. It appears that on the 15th of June, 1864, Charlotte Heggie and Mary Heggie, two beautiful and highly accomplished daughters of Isaac Heggie, were living at home with their father at Ithaca. Mrs. Heggie was the mother of fourteen children, was a pleasant woman, and of high, nervous temperament, and of late years conceived the delusion that her two daughters were trying to usurp her household. The daughters both died suddenly within a year of each other, and a chemical analysis revealed arsenic in the stomachs of both. Mrs. Heggie was known to have purchased arsenic at three different drug stores during Charlotte's illness. The case was a strong circumstantial one.

—A move is now making in Illinois to found and endow an Illinois Soldiers' College. It is intended to embrace in the sphere of the contemplated institution the orphans of those who fell, as well as the disabled soldiers themselves.

Money, Love and Strategy—A Father's Frailty and Daughter's Cupidity.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

The American House at Columbus has for ten years past numbered among its boarders a Mr. D., a respectable gentleman, some 60 years of age, whose wife died some ten years ago, and who at present has a daughter about 26 years of age, who is, we learn, engaged to be married.

Since the death of his wife, the old gentleman, at times feeling lonely, has sought the company of a sprightly widow, a Mrs. R., some fifteen years of age. The intimacy between the two giving promise of matrimony, the daughter became concerned about to be married herself, and insisted on becoming sole heir to her father's property. Some $10,000 in bonds. The old gentleman gave her $10,000, and told her she ought to be satisfied with that amount. The day after the above occurrence, Mrs. R——went on a visit to her relatives in Kentucky. The old gentleman for some time wrote to, and received letters from the widow every day. Finally, however, the letters became less frequent, and at last stopped entirely. The old gentleman consequently became pensive, and thought he was to be rejected by her whom he had loved so well. The daughter, seeing the condition in which her father was placed, determined to break up the engagement.

Confining in a gloomy state, the old gentleman was taken by his daughter and wife to the friends to the Insane Asylum at ——, where the physicians, after a short examination, would not receive him. He was then brought to Longview Asylum near this city, but Dr. Langdon, the Superintendent, also declined without a certificate from a physician as to the insanity of the old man. This was obtained from Dayton, and the old gentleman was safely domiciled within the walls of Longview.

In the meantime Mrs. R. returned to Columbus, and was very much surprised at hearing the course which affairs had taken. She tracked Mr. D. to Dayton, and thence to this city, and found him in the asylum. Mrs. R. engaged a lawyer to look after the matter, and after a consultation, Dr. Langdon gave it as his opinion that Mr. D. was more sick than insane.

He is still within the walls of Longview, and will, we understand, remain there until his health is fully restored, and is attended faithfully by Mrs. R. The daughter, we believe, is in Columbus.

A Sad Affair—Fatal Encounter in Charleston, Mississippi.

The usual quiet of our village was, on Monday last, greatly disturbed by a rencounter between Mr. R. E. Lee, of this county, and Capt. J. T. Smith, of the place, which resulted fatally to both parties. A difficulty arose between these gentlemen, growing out of the unimportant gossip of school girls—unimportant because the talk of children, but from the insidious size of a mole hill, it soon assumed by the change from lip to lip, the proportions of a mountain. Capt. Smith commenced a new session of his school, and was, as formerly, generally patronized by the community. Mr. Lee, under the impression that this general support of Capt. Smith was with a view to indorse the recent remark, and smarting under the idea that the veracity of his child was thereby settled, which was certainly a very erroneous idea, as was reasonable under such an impression, took steps with a view to her vindication.

Mutual friends interposed and endeavored to adjust the difficulty without compromising the honor of any one, which could have been done, if prudence instead of passion had ruled the hour. Propositions had been made and were being discussed, when insulting and violent language was used by Mr. Lee in regard to Mr. Smith. The words used by Mr. Lee were fierce, bitter and grossly insulting. Capt. Smith was in a room close by, and heard the words, and immediately made his appearance, when the firing began. Without the slightest agency on the part of Mr. Smith, he received the fire of Mr. Lee, the ball entering the left breast near the region of the heart, and passing entirely through the body. Mr. Lee, at the first fire, fell mortally wounded, and died in a few minutes. Capt. Smith was wounded, from the effects of which he died on Thursday last. Mr. Lee was a gentlemanly killed. The particular friends of each were armed and ready to take part, in case any one should show foul play.—*Tallahatchie, Home Guard.*

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs Winslow's soothing syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the soothing syrup is not connected with any other article.

jy11-dlw

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE is prepared by Coe & Co., Druggists, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. It is a medicine of acknowledged merit for indigestion and general debility. Call and see what the strongest testimonials and the highest recommendations can do for you. Will you who are suffering from dyspepsia, in any of its forms, from debility, from nervousness, from sick headache, from any disease of the stomach, liver or bowels, try but a single bottle? Will you who are suffering from diseases of the blood, from boils, from pimples on the face, from ulcers, from scrofula, from any impurity of the blood, try but a single bottle? Will you who have ever tried it, thoroughly recommend it to your friends? Will you who have ever tried it, thoroughly recommend it to your friends? Will you who have ever tried it, thoroughly recommend it to your friends

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c

TRIMMINGS AT

EATON'S.

A Beautiful Line of

WHITE AND BLACK BEAD TRIMMINGS,
GUIPURE LACES,
GIMPS, GUIPURE LACES,
CROCHET BUTTONS, etc., etc.

WITH A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' COTTON HOSIERY.
MISSES COTTON HOSIERY.
BOY'S COTTON HOSIERY.
GENTS COTTON HALF HOSE.
GENTS LISLE THREAD HOSE.
LADIES' WHITE SILK GLOVES,
BUFF SILK GLOVES,
SQUARE LACE VEILS,
BLACK SPOTTED NETS,
REAL LACES AND EDGINGS,
LINEN COLLARS & CUFFS,

WITH A COMPLETE STOCK OF

EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS, FANCY GOODS

AND NOTIONS,

At Wholesale or Retail, at

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

jy7

NEW GOODS!

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

We are now opening an elegant assortment of NEW GOODS, embracing the richest styles of

REAL LACE GOODS,
RICH SILK PARASOLS,
ELEGANT PARTY FANS,
FINE BONNET RIBBONS,
NEW STYLE DRESS TRIMMINGS,
REAL GUIPURE LACES,
FINE PEARL BUTTONS,

We have just opened a beautiful lot of REAL CLUNGY LACES AND INSERTINGS. We would call special attention to a new and splendid assortment of

LADIES' BUFF AND WHITE BERLIN GLOVES,

GLOVES in the new Autumn shades.
An assortment of new colors in KID GLOVES.
BLACK LACE MITTS—new styles.
A full and complete assortment of
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE
GENT'S FINE SHIRTS, DERBY TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, HALF HOSE, SUSPENDERS, UMBRELLAS, &c.;
LADIES' and GENT'S GAUZE MERINO UNDERVESTS.

To Merchants and Dealers.

Our Wholesale Department, now well stocked with everything in the NOTION LINE, which we offer to the Trade as low as any house East or West.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Agents for the "LOCKWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S" BRADLEY'S DOUBLE SKIRT.

jy12

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO'S.

SUN-OWS, SUNBEAM AND DERBY HATS,
MAY QUEEN, DEW DROP, GIPSIE, DAISIES,
COQUETTE AND HAMILTON HATS.
CHIP, HAIR, STRAW BONNETS in new shapes,
Frames, in all the fashionable styles,
RIBBONS, in plain and checked—all widths.
FLOWERS, WREATHS, BUDS and ROSES.
STRAW GOODS, TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS.

Millinery Goods.

SWISS, CHECKS, BRILLIANT, NAINSOOKS,
TARLATANS, SHIRRED MUSLINS, LINENS,
and a full assortment of

WHITE GOODS.

REAL AND DIMITY CHUNY LACE COLLARS,
REAL AND IMITATION VALENCIENNES REAL POINTE LACE COLLARS, SETTS and HANDKERCHIEFS, HAMBURG TRIMMING AND FOUNDING, SWISS EDGING AND INSERTINGS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS and SETTS.

Puff Illusion, Swiss and French Cambric Waists.

PARIS RUFFLINGS AND SHIRTING, COLLARS, SETTS, EDGINGS, FLOUNCING and EMBROIDERIES, DRESS TRIMMINGS in VELVET AND CHUNY LACE, GALLOONS, FANCY BRAID, BUTTON, BALL AND DROP TRIMMING.

Bead Streamers, Ornaments and Setts.

BUTTONS,

In the enormous variety of JET, PEARL, FANCY CROCHET, BLACK AND WHITE PEARL IMPERIAL, DIET, BALLOGLASS AND CAMEO plain and painted.

CORSETS, NETS, COILS, HAIR PUFFS AND BRAIDS, SHETLAND SHAWLS, HOOP SKIRTS, BELTS, BEETINGS, CLASPS AND BUCKLES, FANS in great variety from 50 cts to 5 dollars, SILK PARASOLS, GENT'S and LADIES' SHIRT FRONTS, COLLARS, SHIRTS, TIES, BUTTERFLIES, SCARFS, SPANISH LINEN SHIRTS, TRAVELLING BAGS AND SATCHELS, HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS and a

FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.

ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

jel6:24

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. F. SHANNON, J. CHAMBERLAIN.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Have just opened a large stock of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Adapted to the present season's trade, which they offer at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

NEW PRINTS, DELAINES, LAWNS, GINGHAMS, WHITE GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, BALMORALS, NOTIONS, COTTONADES,

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' CASSIMERES, JEANS, CLOTHS, LINENS, DRILLS, PLAIDS, BROWN SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS.

Burlaps, Cotton and Linen Back, &c.

Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and prices.

jy11

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

LACE WAREHOUSE,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

Third house above Diamond Alley,

jel6:13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS.

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Branch Store at Salem, Ohio. my25:59

R. B. JEFFRIES,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS.

No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ A large assortment of MEERSCHAUM PIPES and SMOKING TOBACCO, of the best quality, kept on hands. my25:59

GEORGE BLUMENSCHEIN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

SEGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO,

Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c.

No. 4 Seventh Street,

(Near corner of Liberty,)

my28:lyd PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Segars,

45 HAND STREET.

A general assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my21 lyd

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SUMMER CLOTHING

FOR BOYS,

YOUTHS, and

CHILDREN.

A good variety of all the Summer styles, at moderate prices, by

GRAY & LOGAN,

47 St. Clair Street.

jy10

HENRY E. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Northwest Corner of Penn & St. Clair Sts.

Desires to return thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage, and would respectfully inform them that he has just returned from the Eastern Markets with a large and well selected stock of

FINE WOOLEN GOODS,

Peculiarly adapted to GENTLEMEN'S SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

jy7

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Nos. 425 & 427 Liberty Street,

The Very best HORSES, CARRIAGES and LIGHT GIG kept for hire at all times. The finest HEARSES in the city. Funerals, &c., attended to on short notice in the best manner.

Persons wishing to engage anything in our line can rely upon being turned out in the finest style, as the proprietors give their personal attention to the business. jy7:ly

THE FOUNTAIN HORTICULTURAL

Ice Cream Saloon.

In Wilkins Hall, Fourth street, near Smithfield, is now open.

The best, finest, coolest and most inducing FLOWER GARDEN SALOON in the State.

Ice cream, cake and confectionery always on hand.

A FINE ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the season, and will be in attendance EVERY NIGHT, (except Sunday,) from seven to twelve o'clock.

Best Ice Cream, Fruits and Berries, always on hand.

my22:1y10 MADEME RUHE, Manageress.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

The Gazette.—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

Pittsburgh and the Portland Sufferers —Citizens' Meeting—Further Material Aid to be Extended.

Pursuant to call a second meeting of citizens was held at the Mayor's office, yesterday, to perfect arrangements for affording relief to the sufferers by the disastrous conflagration at Portland, Maine, recently. On motion of Thomas Steel, Esq., the Mayor, Hon. W. C. McCarthy, was called to the chair, and reporters of the press, present, requested to act as secretaries. Col James Patchell, John H. Hare, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and R. E. McGowin, were chosen Vice Presidents

The particular business before the meeting was the appointment of persons to collect money for the object proposed. Mr. Steel stated there were three propositions for the consideration of the meeting—First, to raise collections in the various churches of the city, the surrounding corporations, and the country generally; Second, the appointment of a Committee of three or five to canvass the business portion of the city; Third, the appointment of two collectors for each ward of the city.

After some discussion, Mr. Steel moved for the adoption of the third proposition, which motion prevailed, and the following collectors were appointed:

First Ward—George Albree, C. H. Love.
Second Ward—Hon. H. A. Weaver, W. N. Ogden.
Third Ward—E. Rafferty, James Herdman.
Fourth Ward—Thos. A. Cain, Henry Hays.
Fifth Ward—J. H. Ralston, Thos. Dickson.
Sixth Ward—William Culp, James Blackmail.
Seventh Ward—Col. James Patchell, James Robb.
Eighth Ward—John M. Killen, Sam. Morrow.
Ninth Ward—W. R. Ford, Joseph H. Nobbs.
Tenth Ward—John A. Strain, James Monteith.

The collectors above appointed, on motion, were requested to call at the Mayor's office this (Friday) evening, to receive their collection books, after which the meeting adjourned.

A Noble Charity.

We wish to mention the Pittsburgh Homoeopathic Dispensary, located at No. 62 Fourth street, where the poor can always find and receive medical and surgical treatment gratuitously. We have been invited to witness several surgical operations at the Dispensary, but have not been able to be in attendance but once, in the case of Margaret Thomas, residing on the corner of Smithfield and Strawberry Alley. The child was operated on for spurious anchylosis of the knee joint, by Drs. Herron and Childs, surgeons in charge.

Yesterday we learn that another case was brought to the notice of the Surgeons. John Boyles, aged sixty one, fell from the third story of his residence, No. 4 Prospect street, early yesterday morning, receiving a severe contusion on the back of his head, and was badly bruised about the limbs and body. Although injured internally, strange to say he had no bones broken. Dr. Childs, one of the Surgeons of the Dispensary, was called in, but has little hopes of his recovery.

We are glad to learn that this humane and philanthropic gentlemen having this institution in charge have not only engaged competent and well qualified physicians and surgeons to be in attendance each day, (Sundays excepted,) from 11 a. m. till 1 p. m. but also where the case requires it, they visit the residence of the patient, and attend. We say, God speed them in this good work.

We will from time to time notice the progress of the Fourth Street Dispensary.

Alderman Johns' Cases.

Rachel Kenney charged Annie Talbot with unlawfully obtaining a ring belonging to affiant. Annie was arrested, but protested her innocence, and that she never saw the ring. Rachel believed and consented that the accused should depart, on paying the cost, which was promptly done.

Nicholas Grist was charged with maintaining a nuisance. Nicholas was discharged on payment of costs, and promising to abate the nuisance within twenty-four hours.

Joseph Kyon, hailing from the vicinity of Soho, were charged by a venerable old lady with malicious mischief. Sarah would light from the yard, contiguous to the affiant's residence, hence the suit. The defendants promised to "move," consequently deponent withdrew the prosecution on condition that they would pay the costs.

Elizabeth Clarke complained that William Richards and James Rourke had acted in a very rude and threatening manner towards the complainant, and prayed for the interposition of the court. A warrant was issued and the accused brought up. A "crowd of witnesses" were examined and finally the defendants were allowed to depart, after a solemn pledge not to insult their neighbors nor the dignity of the Commonwealth in the future.

Has to Come Down.

When the lofty tower of St. Paul's Cathedral was erected, several scientific architects expressed the belief that the erection was a useless expenditure of money, and that it would eventually either fall down upon its own account, or be removed as a matter of prudence. They were right. The lofty tower must come down immediately, and the work of demolition will soon commence. The congregation of St. Paul's may take the matter good humoredly, but it strikes us very forcibly that there is blame to be attached to the architect for exercising no more judgment and prudence. The needless expenditure of thousands of dollars in the construction is a matter resting entirely with the church folks, but erecting a tower that jeopardized the lives of the people should entitle the architect to censure from the community. We believe that it is contemplated to erect a dome in its place, and to finish the two towers in front of the church. Right Rev. Bishop Domenec should see to it that the new towers be erected in such a manner as not to require being razed to the ground within a few years.

The Passenger Railway Case—The Judgment of the Alderman Reversed.

It will be recollected that some time since, John Orr, a teamster, was fined five dollars (the penalty prescribed by Act of Assembly,) for wilfully and maliciously obstructing, with his coal wagon, the track of the Passenger Railway on Federal street, Allegheny. The case came up in the Common Pleas, on Wednesday, in the shape of a *certiorari*, some dozen or more exceptions having been taken to the proceedings before Alderman Donaldson. The main exceptions were as to the form of proceeding. The case was entertained by the Alderman as an action of debt, or civil process, and contended, R. S. Morrison, Esq., contended that an information should have been made and warrant issued, as in any criminal proceeding. The Court sustained this exception, and reversed the judgment of the Alderman. Judge Stowe will write an opinion in the case.

Row Boat Race on the Monongahela

—A match has been arranged to take place over the Monongahela course, on Saturday the 27th inst., between the "Friendship" of Pittsburgh, and the "New York," of Manchester, four oared boats, for a prize of eight hundred dollars, the race to be rowed from the Monongahela bridge to Cork's Run and return. The "Friendship" crew will consist of William Jackson, Fred Dreyer, Fred Wolf and Dan Wolf; that of the "New York," Henry Coltart, David Lightbill, Charles Dooney and George Spear. The final stakeholder is Alexander Murray.

Held to Bail

—William Wallace—not the hero of Scotia, but said to be an humble descendant of the illustrious warrior—was before Alderman Johns, yesterday, charged with assault and battery, on oath of Jeremiah Donlon. William admitted having made an assault on Donlon, but alleged in palliation for his offence that the latter had used such language to him as no high-minded gentleman could answer save by blows. The magistrate decided the defense impotent, and made William give bail for his appearance at Court.

General Jail Delivery.—On Monday night last, Pat Manly, D. Klingensmith, Albert Carney, Jas. McGhan, John Hagerty, George Haines and Hamilton Reed, all confined in the jail of Armstrong county, for various crimes, became satisfied with their quarters, and concluded to take French leave. They made their escape by prying apart the bars fixed in the large window, in the hall, in the second story, and let themselves down into the yard.

Wampum Furnace for Sale.—As will be seen by the advertisement of. S M. Kier, Esq., receiver for the owners of the "Wampum Furnace," a positive sale of the entire premises will be made on Wednesday, the First day of August. This sale embraces one of the best and most conveniently arranged furnaces in the country, and besides a large quantity of valuable mineral lands. Capitalists will do well to go and see it, or call on Mr. Kier.

The County Agricultural Society held a special meeting on Wednesday, Moses Jones in the chair. Fair committee, on building and printing, reported progress, and the latter were empowered to correct and finally decide on the premium list. It was resolved to invite Hon. Wm. Kelley, editor of the *Ohio Farmer*, to deliver a lecture at the time of holding the next county fair.

A Warning.—A little son of Mr. David Sample, who resides near West Middlesex, Mercer county, was stung by a locust on the wrist, last week, and died from the effects. The little sufferer lived only two days after he was stung. At the time he was stung he was playing in the yard, and had taken up the locust in his hand. If they are thus poisonous, people should be careful how they handle them.

Good News.—The wheat market in Chicago was panic stricken yesterday, owing to the the breaking of the "corner" on regular No. 2 Spring. At the close the ruling bid was twenty-seven and twenty-eight cents per bushel on yesterday's closing figures. Other grades declined twelve and fifteen cents. The prospect of large arrivals of the new crop in a few days has had a tendency to cause the decline.

Death of a Printer.—E. H. Woodward, a printer, and a native of Pennsylvania, died in Sacramento, California, on the 22d of May last. Mr. Woodward was a son of the late Hon. Robert Woodward, of Armstrong county. The deceased went to California from Blairsville, Indiana county, where his wife and daughter now reside. He was for some three years connected with the Blairsville *Record*.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Resignation of Postmaster General Denison—Secretary Harlan Soon to Resign—Attorney General Speed also to Resign—Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railroad—The Equalization of Bounties—Important Order from Gen. Grant.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Positively Postmaster General Denuison resigned the place he holds in the Cabinet. His successor is not named.

There are reasons for supposing that Secretary Harlan will soon follow his example.

The *World's* special says Attorney General Speed will also resign.

The Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railroad is to be commenced at once, and be completed in twelve months. The officers are: General McCallum, President; R. A. Latham, Vice President; R. Turner, Treasurer; Reuben Johnson, Secretary.

At the caucus of the Union members to-night, Mr. Garfield announced that three other members of the cabinet would follow Mr. Denuison in resigning their places.

The bill for the equalization of bounties will probably be called up in the Senate. The outside pressure is heavy and in its favor.

Mr. Boutwell is busily engaged writing the report of the Judiciary Committee on the Jeff Davis conspiracy implication, and will report in a few days.

The veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill is undoubtedly prepared, and the bill will be returned to the House, whence it originated, with objections, before the expiration of the ten days allowed the President.

General Grant has issued the following important order: *Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, July 11, 1866.*—General Order No. 41—The Department, District and Post Commanders in States lately in rebellion are hereby ordered and directed to arrest all persons who have been or may hereafter be charged with the commission of crimes and offenses against officers, agents, citizens and inhabitants of the United States, irrespective of color, in cases where the civil authorities have failed, neglected, or are unable to arrest and bring such parties to trial, and to detain them in military confinement until such time as a proper judicial tribunal may be ready and willing to try them. A strict and prompt enforcement of this order is required.

By command of LIEUT. GEN. GRANT.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adjt. General.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Persia—Contradictory War News—Defeat of the Austrian Troops—Great Rejoicing at Berlin—Surrender of the Hanoverian Army—Whole Federal Army on the Move—Sailing of the Great Eastern.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The steamer Persia, from Liverpool on the 29th, via Queenstown July 1st, arrived this morning. The war news is very contradictory, both the Austrians and Prussians claiming a victory on the same battlefield.

Berlin dispatches of the 28th say the Austrians were defeated on the 27th and 28th, near Nachad, by the first army corps, and on the 29th at Trautinau, by the corps of Lite Gravdis, and at Machingrants, by Prince Frederick Charles.

At Trautinau the Austrians are said to have lost from 5,000 to 6,000 in killed and wounded, and the Prussians about 1,000. At Machingrants the Austrian losses are stated at 2,000, and the Prussians are said to have captured about 8,000 prisoners, numerous trophies, guns, &c.

There was great rejoicing at Berlin. The inhabitants presented an address to and serenaded the king. The Crown Prince of Prussia reports that in his engagement he had nine battalions opposed to 28 battalions of Austrians. The Hanoverian army on the 29th surrendered at discretion to the Prussians. The officers of the latter army were also captured. The men were dismissed to their homes.

The whole federal army at and near Frankfort was on the march and a battle anticipated.

The Italians have changed their plan of operations. There have been no further collisions. Garibaldi was at Lavis.

The English Parliament had adjourned till July 5th, at the request of Earl Derby, who is forming a Cabinet. He sought to obtain the support of Lord Stanley, Sir John Pakington, who had acted against Russell's government, but failed, and a conservative ministry is expected.

Disturbing demonstrations had taken place in London among the tower orders, on the reform question.

The Great Eastern would sail from Sheerness on the 20th.

It is reported that France will not long remain quiet. An active intervention is reported as already agreed upon.

Interesting From Mexico.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The *Herald's* Mexican correspondent says: The forces of Mejia reached Vera Cruz on the 1st of July, in a bad condition for supplies and clothing.

The Austrians who had not occupied Matamoras, behaved handsomely, and Carabajal and the several partisans of Ortega and Juarez had for the time forgotten their differences, and united against the common foe.

The movement of Marshal Bazaine into San Luis Potosi had been made in order to succor the troops which were surrounded. Town by Liberal forces, and not for offensive operations, as had been supposed at Tampico.

The Liberals had prevented the entry of provisions into the besieged city. Only its rain water was available for drinking purposes, and provisions of all kinds were extremely high.

The Imperial expedition for the recovery of Chihuahua had been abandoned, owing to obstacles in the way of its success.

Maximilian had ordered a sum of $40,000 as one half the dividend on the English debt, to be sent to England by the steamer on the first of May. To raise the same, the Custom House at Vera Cruz had to discount the papers of the merchants which it held, at fifteen per cent.

Indian Council at Fort Laramie—Indians Refuse to Make Peace.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The *Tribune's* special from Leavenworth, Kansas, says: The Indian Council at Fort Laramie has broken up. It was a complete farce, the Indians refusing to make peace except upon their own terms, the withdrawal of all troops and travel from the Powder River grounds, north of the Platte. The Council has been an enormous expense to the Government, and with no beneficial result.

Crops are full, and business very brisk.

Emigrant Hospital Opened—Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The new State emigrant hospital, on Ward's Island, was formally opened yesterday by the Commissioner of Emigration.

The store of the Great American Tea Company, 13 Vesey street, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss about $5,000; insurance only $500.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

To the Rax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh.

THE CITY TREASURER is now ready to receive all taxes payable at this office, No. 109 Fourth street, subject to a deduction of FIVE PER CENT. if paid before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT.

The Water rents and licenses are due and must be paid before the FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT, in order to save cost and expense of suit before an Alderman

jel3:d3 WM. RICHEAM, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

THE REMAINING PART OF the large property for sale laid out in Boyd & Allen's plan of Mount Washington, is now offered for sale. Splendid for gardening purposes or for city residence. Apply to WM. S. BOYD, at the office of Boyd, Allen & Co., Exchange Building, Fifth and Grant streets, or to EL HARD ALLEN, on the property, at Lower St. Clair Hotel. my17:3m

AUCTION SALES.

ELEGANT SUBURBAN HOME AND ORNAMENTAL GROUNDS, AT SHADY SIDE STATION, PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—THIS DAY (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, July 14th, at 5 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, in Liberty township, the elegant suburban residence of Jonathan Johns, yesterday, fronting on the seventh street Road and on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Immediately opposite Shady Side Station; they contain about six acres more or less, and possessed of great natural beauty, tastefully laid out in dodges and graveled walks, and grown with a variety of hickories and other forest shade trees. The grounds, also planted in ornamental shrubbery, grapevines, currants, &c., with kitchen garden under good cultivation. Also, a thriving young orchard in great variety of Pears, Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Quinces, &c. In addition to a well of good water is a fine spring never dry. This is the loveliest situation, and most carefully improved, of any in the beautiful Lake and Liberty Valley, combining facility of access in few minutes by various roads to the city.

The Mansion is an ornamental two-story brick with half story or attic, and surmounted with observatory, and built in the most elegant style of art, and the interior of rich and tasteful finish and design, complete and perfect in all the modern improvements, containing eight spacious rooms and two pantries, wide hall, broad stair case, marble mosaic laid in marble, oiled oak floors in dining room and kitchen, Brussels carpets, Holly, Venetian sash, &c., throughout; bath room, supplied from cistern; Benton steam heaters through out the house; gas fixtures for the whole; built in the wall; excellent dry cellars, with cemented floors, &c., &c.

The outbuildings comprise ice house and cooling rooms, stable and gardner's dwelling, with cistern at stable, wagon and tool house, &c.

TERMS—Cash on delivery of deeds, or $5,000 can remain on mortgage if desired. Parties desiring can view the premises on Tuesday and Wednesday previous to sale.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

jy12

CATALOGUE SALE OF SCIENTIFIC WORKS, CHOICE LITERATURE AND ACHROMATIC TELESCOPE.—ON SATURDAY EVENING July 14th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold by catalogue, on second floor of Commercial Sale Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the valuable library of the late Rev. W. Weyman, comprising the very latest publications of the best works in Divinity, Medical Science, Geology, Mineralogy, Entomology, Conchology, Philosophy, Sciences and Arts, including a few works in German. Also, miscellaneous literature, and a valuable Achromatic Telescope, with four inch object glass, forty-eight inch focus, and one Terrestrial and one celestial eye-pieces and great magnifying power.

Catalogues now ready and Books and Instruments on view. A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

jy12

VALUABLE STOCKS AT EXECUTORS' SALE.—TUESDAY EVENING, July 17th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, by order of Executors of Wm. Edgar's estate, on the second floor of Commercial Sale Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

95 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
50 do Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Co.
25 do Allegheny National Bank
50 do Exchange do do.
50 do Monongahela Insurance Co.

jy12 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

LEATHER BELTING.

CHESSMAN & CLARK, No. 11 OHIO STREET, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City, manufacturers of every description of Patent Stitched, Cemented and Riveted OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING. BELTS made to order and repaired at short notice. Particular attention paid to Belting for Rolling Mills and Factory work. All work warranted. Orders respectfully solicited. jel2:d3m

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

jy13:d&w1w

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUE. Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair causing every hair to turn to its original hue color; arresting prematu[illegible] of the hairs, and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Wholesale Agents.

my30:b6

☞ WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, RIVETED FLUE, LOCOMOTIVE SEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. jel6:d

☞ LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPIKE, NAIL AND RIVET COPPER, BOLTS, SHEET COPPER, METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TANNERS' SMOOTHING IRONS, and all kinds of KNIVES and SHEARING, made from Shoel Cast Steel. FAIA Refined BEATER AND MOULDING KNIVES, &c.

☞ Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SMOKE STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Also, Manufacturers of Core-tooths, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairing all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates.

☞ ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to Robinson, Mellor & Mellor,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, SAW MILL AND MINING MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR of Feeding Boilers.

☞ JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

Manufacturers of IRON RAILING AND VAULT AND CEMETERY IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 and 93 Second street, (between Wood and Market,) have on hand a variety of new patterns, for sale plain, suitable for all purposes.

☞ Orders will attended promptly to, as being Grave fencing done at short notice. my21:d&w

☞ MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,

an Essay of Warning and Advice for the Young Men, Married Persons, and those contemplating Marriage, who suffer from Nervous Debility and Premature Decay, by a Physician. Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. Sent by mail free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. jy6:d&w6t

POLITICAL.

☞ UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY FOR 1866.

JOHN W. RIDDLE, Chairman, Lawrenceville.
CAPT. WM. EWING, Temperanceville.
JAMES M. COOPER, Pittsburgh.
GEN. A. L. PEARSON, Lawrenceville.
WM. M. WILLS, Pittsburgh.
CAPT. JOHN H. KANE, Sewickley.
R. M. WATSON, Sewickley.
DANIEL ENGLE, Pittsburgh.
CAPT. JAMES M. SAYER, Pittsburgh.
COL. J. E. COPELAND, Elizabeth.
M. A. HAMLIN, Pittsburgh.
JAS. G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair Township.
GEN. S. B. M. YOUNG, Robinson Township.
JOHN KELLY, Wilkins Township.
GEORGE WILSON, Pittsburgh.
JONATHAN NEELY, Mount Washington.
CAPT. JOHN S. DEVLIN, Liberty Township.
J. H. GROSS, Liberty Township.
MELCHOR VERNER, Baldwin Township.
JAMES MILLER, Pittsburgh.
JOSEPH A. BUTLER, Pittsburgh.
WM. M. HICKS, Pittsburgh.
COL. J. K. MOORHEAD, Temperanceville.
JOHN A. MEYLERT, Allegheny.
CHARLES McCLIMENS, Birmingham.
JOHN H. HARE, Pittsburgh.
JOSEPH FRENCH, Pittsburgh.
CAPT. JOHN SEWARD, Collins Township.
W. S. PURVIANCE, Allegheny.
CAPT. JOHN GILFILLAN, Upper St. Clair Tp.
WM. MITLENZU, Birmingham.

JOHN W. RIDDELL, Chairman.
A. L. PEARSON, } Secretaries.
T. M. RAINEY, }

☞ CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

22d DISTRICT.

The UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS of the 22d Congressional District are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the various Wards, Boroughs and Townships, in said District,

On Saturday, August 11th,

And elect two delegates from each election district, to meet in County Convention on TUESDAY, August 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congress.

The primary elections in the townships will be held between the hours of four and six o'clock, and in the wards and boroughs between the hours of four and seven o'clock p. m. In the wards and boroughs the elections shall be by ballot, and in the townships by marking or by ballot.

By order of the Committee.

W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.

WM. ANDERSON, } Secretaries.
H. TROUTMAN, }

my22:3tdays&d

☞ CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call, in making his name known as a candidate for nomination for Congress, for the 22d District, subject to action of the Union Republican County Convention.

apr16

☞ CONGRESS.

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

Is a Candidate to the 22d District.

my9:tm

☞ CONGRESS. The friends of

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress to the 22d District. mh13:tw

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

H

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, July 12, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 143½@144; 5-20's, (old) 107⅞@108; 5-20's, (new) 105½@106; 10-40's, 98½@99; 7-30's, (large) 105⅞@106; 7-30's (small) 105½@106; Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, 84½; Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 97½; Erie, 75½; Western Union Telegraph, 52.

Government bonds continue to be the main centre of attraction. As well be seen by the above quotations, they have still further advanced, and many, who hesitated about buying a few weeks since when they could have been bought at par or a fraction above, are now buyers at very handsome premium. Bank [illegible] do. advance stocks, dull—oil [illegible] and [illegible] last steamer are regarded as highly favorable. The decline in the premium on gold in the face of the lower quotations for American bonds on the 27th, ult., has made the "bulls" at New York less confident than they were. What was looked for as a consequence of the American rise in the premium on gold took, was a fall in 5-20s to at least 60, whereas they come reported at 65@66, which is 4 per cent better than was anticipated. It is now thought by many well advised persons that the news to be received in the next few weeks for our bonds will be of a continuous encouraging character; while the demand will, no doubt, more than absorb all the bonds that can be readily obtainable. The London letters report quite a buoyant spirit in financial circles, and all that was wanting to stimulate the general hopeful feeling further was reduction in the bank rate of interest, which was looked for confidently on Thursday. The cables sent out from this side on the 17th ult., had been all taken for the continent, and would not, therefore, appear in the next statement of the British Bank. There had been, however, arrivals from Australia, which would go into bank, after refining. It was almost universally conceded that the effects of the panic were surely passing away.

—We make the following extract from the money article in the Philadelphia *Ledger*, of Wednesday:

The fluctuations in the prices of our bonds abroad, it has been frequently shown, have little effect on home prices, and many are of opinion that the national credit would be greatly benefited if they were all held in the United States. Indeed, the amount now held in Europe is not much less than it was some months ago; not that they have been sent home for realization, but have come back with the German immigration, in comparatively small amounts, and are held for investment or are realized on, as the necessities of holders may require. An intelligent gentleman, favorably situated to know the movements of our securities abroad, informs us that the amount coming back in this way is much larger than any one unacquainted with the facts would believe, and that there is good reason for the conclusion that the amount now held abroad does not exceed three hundred millions of dollars, instead of four to seven hundred millions, as the same has since estimated. The prosperous condition of the United States in all parts shows that the public debt is not the enormous load at one time supposed, but can be, but a thing entirely within the control of our own abundant resources.

—The New York *Tribune*, of the 11th, says:

It is understood that the Treasury Department is delivering the new issue of Seven Thirty Five per cent. bonds which have been paid for by the surrender of compound notes and Seven Thirties. Instead of making these exchanges quarterly, the Department proposes the exchange of short currency debt for long gold-bearing bonds at a price to all holders. The payment of one year certificates will in a few days set free for investment a large additional amount of currency, which, judging from the present popularity of gold-bearing bonds, will find its way into them. After August 1st, it is probable that the Treasury Department will take steps to get its temporary loans out of the way, and manage its affairs so as to kill off speculation in gold and commodities, and return the gamblers to some industrial pursuit. In a few weeks there will be a large additional currency to move the crops, which will be supplied from the Atlantic cities, at the expense of those who are now speculating upon cheap money. The movements of the Treasury, the retirement of currency by State banks, and the demand for money to move the crops will at an early day create an active demand for capital, at full rates. Such will be—and is already making engagements for the future will do well to remember.

—The ten per cent tax on the circulation of State Banks will go into effect in August, and undoubtedly a good deal from the country for currency; but so great are the disbursements from the Treasury, and so widespread is the publication of both sides of the account, that interruption of the case in money is anticipated from this cause. It is reported that when the bulk of the thirty millions of certificates of indebtedness which all cease to bear interest next Monday, he will begin to pay off the temporary loans.

New York Money and Stock Market.

The gold market was stronger towards the close and rose to 62@63¼. A revival of gold shipments is looked for in some quarters, which, in connection with the advance in exchange, has caused a firmer tone in some of the Government securities were firm this afternoon at the following quotations: Coupon, 1881, [illegible]; 5-20's, coupon, 1865, 107½@107¾. The stock market declined rather more steadily, closing at the close of the day, and the market was generally lower at the last board. The pause in the advance caused by the upward tendency of prices. The following were the closing prices at 4 p. m.: Ohio Certificates, 97@97¾; Canton, 40@40¾; Cumberland Coal Company, 58@59; Quicksilver, 33½@34; Pacific Mail, 115½@116; Michigan Central, 136@136½; Michigan Southern, 95@95¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 84½@84¾; Rock Island, 101½@101¾; North Western, 41@41½; Fort Wayne, 97½@97¾; Illinois Central, 140@140½; Petroleum stocks—Brevoort, 125; Bonnie Kine, 60; Big Otto, 65; Rathbone Gas petroleum, 80; First National, 65; Noble Oil, 65; Maple Creek, 63; Pit Hole Creek, 230; United States, 80; Jones, 60@60½.

Mining stocks—Quartz Hill, 60; Downieville, 66; Gold Gunnell Gold, 11; Idaho, 10; Ida, 10; Hibernia, 39; Ophir, 39; New York Gold, 10; Ida, 10; Express stock—Adams, 115.

The Post money article says the tendency rated of gold is about the same as yesterday. The loan market is easy and more active. Commercial paper unchanged. Stocks irregular. Government securities strong. Railroad shares unsettled. Erie being rather lower. Latest quotations 1:

New York Produce Markets.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Cotton dull at 32c for middling. Flour dull and 10c lower; $8.90@10.00 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $10.-@13.75 for family brands, closing quiet. Whisky dull at $2.26@2.30 for Western free at 32c. Wheat, strictly prime parcels rule firm, while other descriptions are dull and declining at 2@3c. Corn quiet and 1@2c lower; $1.25@1.26 for old Amber Michigan, and $1.26@1.27 Choice New Amber do. Rye heavy and lower; western $1.24@1.26. Barley and Barley Malt dull and heavy. Oats quiet and 1@2c lower closed rather more steady; 85@87c for unsound new mixed western, 89@90c for sound do, and 91@92c for new white western. Provisions dull and drooping; Pork for new western. Coffee dull, sugar steady with a fair demand; Cuba 12@12½c. Molasses steady at 60@71c for Cuba. Rice quiet and steady at 10@11½c for fair to prime. Tallow dull and nominal at 12@12½c for cake. Lard dull and nominal at 13@13½c for prime. Beef steady; sales 1,000 bbls at about previous prices. Beef Hams nominal at 26@27c. Cut Meats dull; sales 500 pkgs at 12@13c for shoulders and 17@18c for hams. Bacon dull, together Short Ribbed. Lard dull and nominal at 18@18½c. Butter quiet; 20@30c for Ohio, and 35@45c for State. Cheese dull at 12@15c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Jobbers' Prices.—Market quiet, but unchanged. Prints.—Albany, 14; Amoskeag E, 40; Cocheco, 40; Merrimac do, 40; Stirlings, 40; Amoskeag, 37½; Albany, 32; American, 31; Arnaquha, 30; Cocheco, 30; Merrimac, 30; Pacific, 30; Richmond, 30; Simpson, 30; Stirlings, 30; Allen's, 28; Allen's Triplicate, 28; Hamilton, 28; Bradley Enterprise, 28; Trail, 25; Myers I A D, 25; Myers I A L, 25; Myers I A R, 25; Myers I A W, 25; Myers I A, 25; Manchester, 25; Merrimac, 25; Pacific, 25; Richmond, 25; Simpson, 25; Stirlings, 25; Trail, 25; Home made Ruffles—No 1, 12; No 2, 10; No 3, 8; No 4, 6; with discount, Yard Ruffles—Jaconet, inch 4, 5; Cambric, inch 4, 5; Nainsook, inch 4, 5; 5/8 inch 6; 3/4 do, 7; 7/8 do, 8; 1 inch do, 9; 1¼ do, 11; 1½ do, 13; 1¾ do, 15; 2 inch do, 17; 2½ do, 20; 3 inch do, 25; 3½ do, 30; 4 inch do, 35; 4½ do, 40; 5 inch do, 45; 6 do, 50; 7 inch do, 60; 8 do, 70; 9 inch do, 80; 10 do, 90; 11 inch do, 95; 12 do, 100.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The fresh receipts of Beef Cattle to-day at the Union Stock Yards are liberal, and the market is quiet at prices ranging from $3@5.75 for common cows, to 6@6.50 for stock steers and butchers' stock, and from $6@7 for good to choice beeves. The market is moderately active for hogs, but business has been transacted at a further reduction or from half to per cent on yesterday's closing prices, and buyers are very cautious in their purchases at the above reduction, which seems had to concede in order to effect sales. The large supplies received to-day, and the unfavorable news from the East will render business quiet at the close, with from two to three thousand head of cattle in the pens unsold.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 12.—Flour dull and unchanged; sales 800 bbls at $10.75 for No. 2 spring; $12.50@20 for red winter, and $15.50 for white. Wheat inactive, with downward tendency; No 1 Milwaukee club held at $2.20, and No 1 Chicago spring $2.08. Corn quiet, but unchanged; No. 1 Illinois held at 77c. Oats held at 55c for prime Wisconsin. Peas quiet; $1.20 for Canada.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, July 12.—Flour and wheat quiet and inactive. Corn in moderate demand and firm. Oats quiet; No. 1 Chicago, 44; No. 2, 43; No. 1 Milwaukee, 42; Racine, 38. Barley nominal. Rye—No. 1 Chicago, 86c. Canal freights to New York—Wheat, 1½; Oats, 9c. To Albany—Corn, 1½.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—Flour very dull. Wheat quiet. Corn inactive; yellow $1.00. Wool less from sales of 60,000 lbs common and ¼ quarter blood, at 60@65c; ¼ blood, 65@66c; ¾ blood and fine, at 68@72c; also 10,000 lbs. unwashed, at 40@42c. Whisky unchanged.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 12, 1866.

The produce markets continue quiet and rather dull, and, with a demand restricted almost entirely to supplying the immediate wants of the home trade, we have but very few round lot operations to record.

ASHES—Pearls firm, with small sales at 15½. Potash firm and higher, being quoted at 8½. But very little inquiry for Soda Ash, and prices are nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull, with a drooping tendency, though, as yet, unchanged. Oats quiet and unchanged. Chicago may be quoted at 84@86, and prime white at 94@96, in elevator. Corn is dull; small sales from store at 80 to 85. No demand for Rye or Barley. Buckwheat is dull and nominal at $1.75@2.

PROVISIONS—Bacon continues firm and moderately active, while prices have undergone no quotable change. Sales at 17 to 17½ for Shoulders, 19½@20 for Ribbed Sides, and 20½ to 26 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull but unchanged at 22@23. Small sales of Dried Beef at 27@28. Mess Pork is quoted at $35.50, and dull.

FLOUR—Is firm with a confined fair local demand and prices are well maintained, but unchanged. Sales of Spring Wheat Family at $10.50 to $11.50; Winter Wheat at $12.50@13, and fancy brands at $14 to $16. Rye Flour is selling at $9@10.

POTATOES—New Potatoes appeared to be a perfect drug to-day, and with a supply largely in excess of the demand, prices have still further declined, and we now quote at $2 to $2.50 per bbl, as to quality.

HAY—Is not coming in so freely, and the market is firm and prices a shade higher. Sales of Timothy at $22 to $26 per ton, as to quality.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged; small sales of packed at 20 to 22.

EGGS—Continue dull but unchanged at 15@16 for fresh packed.

CHEESE—Sales of Western Reserve at 15@16; Hamburg at 17@18, and Goshen at 20@21.

FLAXSEED—Is in demand at $4.

CUCUMBERS—Sales at $5.50 to $4.00 per bbl.

SOUGHUM—Is dull at 50 to 55.

OIL—No. 1 Lard is quoted at $1.90@1.92.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 12, 1866.

CRUDE—There is still some little inquiry for Crude, both for present and future delivery, but the market continues dull and heavy, notwithstanding, and while prices are unchanged, the tendency is downward. Barrelled oil may be quoted at 19½ to 19¾, on the spot; bulk at 12½ to 12¾, and 12½ for August and September. We are decidedly of an opinion that the business excessively dull there and drooping. He quotes Crude at 8½ to 8¾ on the Creek, $8.50 at the mouth.

REFINED—The transactions in bonded oil were unusually large to-day, and while this would seem to indicate a more active market, prices are still declining. We can report sales of 50 bbls for July delivery in Philadelphia; seller's option, at 37; 300 do do (standard white) at 37½; 100 for August, 15th to 20th, buyer's option, at 38; 500 for all October at 41; 250 for November, and 200 for December, buyer's option, at 44, and lose for the last half of October, buyer's option, at 36, from on board cars here. An attempt was made to duplicate the most of the above sales, but without success, showing pretty conclusively that the bottom has not been reached. There was no movement in Free Oil.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil by the Allegheny River since our last report, were as follows:

W. P. Logan	280	Fisher & Bro.	586
Penna. Salt Co.	135	McKnight & Co.	30
Total			1053

Refined.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 12, 1866.

CATTLE—The receipts of cattle this week have been lighter than for some weeks past, but the rather unfavorable character of the eastern advices was all offset against the falling off in the arrivals, and the market ruled dull, though not completely nominal, and prices have undergone little or no change. There was a very good attendance of buyers during yesterday and to-day, and all the cattle offered were taken at prices ranging from 5 to 9 cents, gross, and these may be regarded as the extremes of the market. Lafferty & Co. sold a small lot of common to extra cows, averaging 1,000 lbs, at 6@8c, while, on the other hands, Messrs. Moss & Johnston sold a drove of extra Ohio steers, averaging 1,500 lbs, at 9c, and also a drove of fine Illinois steers. Common and medium grades of cattle were not as brisk sale as last week, and perhaps a shade lower, there coming to extra cattle brought very full prices.

SHEEP—The market for sheep, owing to a general falling off in the receipts, was somewhat firmer than for last week, but prices have undergone little or no change—possibly prime fat mutton sheep brought a fraction more. We are inclined to the opinion that the sheep market, remarking at the same time that there were but very few sales at the outside quotation. Stock Sheep may be quoted at $5@6 per head, as to quality and condition. Lambs are dull at $1@2 per head.

HOGS—The Hog market is firmer, and, in consequence of very light arrivals, prime averages have advanced from ¼ to ½ a cent per pound. As will be seen by reference to the sales annexed, the transactions were very limited, and ranged from 7½ to 9 cents, according to quality and condition. Lafferty & Co. sold a bunch of very fine Hogs at the last named price, 14 cts.

SHIPMENTS OF STOCK DURING THE WEEK ENDING JULY 10, 1866.

	Cattle.	Hogs	Sheep.
Philadelphia	974	1700	—
New York	750	500	—
Baltimore	32	420	—
Way Points	270	—	800
Total	2140	2800	800

REPORTED SALES OF BOOS.

Sellers.	*No.*	*Aver.*	*Price.*
Bowers to Singer & Imhoff	85	190	9 00
Snyder to Singer & Co.	50	190	9 25
Potter to Singer & Co.	115	190	9 25
Smith & Kay to Singer & Co.	120	200	9 25
Hesser to Singer & Co.	22	220	10 50
Tilden to Keys	100	217	10 50
Snyder to Keys	50	210	10 50
Thompson to Kelenberger	48	180	7 75
Lafferty to Keys	150	190	10 50
Lafferty to Keys	114	180	10 10
Lafferty to Voight	84	200	11 00

REPORTED SALES OF SHEEP.

Sellers.	*No.*	*Aver.*	*Price.*
Singer to Singer & Imhoff	100	90	5 25
Crawford to Dale	70	90	5 50
Patterson to Hartzell	57	90	5 00
Potter to Rawl	50	70	4 25
Gatton to Foy I	192	88	4 75
Kaufman to Kaufman & Co.	98	90	5 00
Myers & Co. to Eriesman	90	88	4 50
Gatty to Eriesman	214	79	5 10
Kiser Pats.	200	80	5 00
Hesser to Eriesman	41	90	5 50
Conller to Eriesman	52	86	5 16
Singer to Eriesman	49	87	5 25
Lafferty to Hesser	100	84	5 00
Phomia to Hesser	235	78	4 65
Smith & Co. to Hedges	320	96	5 75
Mount & Hedges	90	86	5 50
Hamilton to Deitrich	297	90	5 40
Tomnson to Deitrich	100	93	5 10
Smith & Co. to McFall	155	84	4 68
Smith & Co. to Rawl	171	85	4 68
Phillips to Smith & Co.	230	96	5 65
Smith & Co. to Hedges	209	96	5 35
Keefer & Co. to Eriesman	260	86	4 90

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Hull to McMillen, 20 cows, $3@5; Missouri steers, averaging 1200, at 8c; Kraus & Haas to Barney Grey 69 head good Ohio steers, averaging 1583, at 8.90; Hull to Fall & Co. 17 head, weighing 1,000 lbs, at 6c; Wertz to Wertz 30 head, weighing 17,775, at 7½ c; O. P. Clark to Wood, Morrell & Co. 19 head, weighing 20,000, at 8c; Sandt to Unsaulig 1 head, weighing 1,620, at 8c; Martin & Co. to Barney Gray 61 head, weighing 32,200, at 8.25; Blackstock to Wertz 30 head, weighing 17,225, at 7.25; Chaffin to Mooney 13 head, weighing 11,750, at 8.25; Matlocks to Mooney 13 head, weighing 15,775, at 8.25; Harrison & Co. to Mooney 17 head, weighing 18,950, at ——; Faust to Hathaway 19 head, weighing 21,425, at 8c; Lafferty to Duffy 9 head, weighing 9,650, at 7.62; Steel to Mooney 20 head, weighing 19,600, at 8.50; Johnston to McAville, 20 head, weighing 19,600, at 8.50; Moss & Johnston to Cassady 100 head, weighing 100,250, at 9; Wertz to Kemper 20 head, weighing 19,600, at 8c; Emerick & Co. to Duffy 15 head, weighing 16,300, at 8.25; Hart to Kaufman 44 head, weighing 46,100, at 8.50; Rea & Hazlewood to Wertz 30 head, weighing 30,200, at 7.75; Heffern to Mooney 20 head, weighing 18,675, at 8.25; Ward to Mooney 30 head, weighing 29,250, at 8.25; Metcalf to Mooney 30 head, weighing 29,250, at 8.25; Lafferty & Auli to Wertz 22 head, common cattle, averaging 900 lbs, at 6.15; McCleary to Wertz 57 head, averaging about 1000 lbs, at 7.50c.

New York Iron Market.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The stock of American pig iron here is very limited, and any increased demand would be likely to increase the price. Makers holding at $48 for No. 1 X with one or two exceptions, who would sell at $46; they decline to name a price for Scotch pig. Scotch pig is held very firmly at $35 Gartsherrie, $40 Coltness, $48 for Glengarnock, and $47 for Monkland. The last steamer brings news of 40 blast-furnaces being blown out, and more expected, the serious difference between the makers and tinners and colliers, which will cause a further strike for higher wages, which the masters have combined to resist. The Glasgow market has advanced, the shipping per ton. The reduction in the make of pig iron in Scotland by the reduction of the makers is 32,000 tons per month, or nearly 400,000 tons per year. There is believed to be little chance of much higher prices here, unless the Bank of England reduce the rate of interest as expected. The actual sales since our last report are Nos. 1 and 2 foundry pig, ex ship and to arrive at $47; 100 do Coltness, on private terms; 100 do No. 1 American, $45; 200 do No. 2, $45; 50 do No. 2 scrap, $25; a small lot No. 1 foundry, and 1 lot scrap, $26; 50 do American do, to arrive, and 500 do forge, at the furnace on the Lehigh, on terms not made public. From store, there is no change to mention, &c., the market being dull at our quotations.—*Cont. List.*

Accounts from Crops Harvested in Illinois and Missouri.

Accounts are beginning to reach us from various parts of the State, and from Illinois, of the splendid quality of the wheat, rye, oats and barley already cut. The Grayville *Independent*, printed in Illinois, says that the fields of wheat, that a few weeks ago did not appear worth cutting, are turning out an average crop. The *Press*, printed in Wayne County, Illinois, says the wheat harvest is about over, and a bumper crop is unexpected. Larger and better grain was never raised in the country.—[Missouri Republican.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 12.—Flour dull. Wheat very dull; sales of amber at $2.25, new amber, $2.00; No. 2 amber, $1.90. Corn active, at 66@66½c for No. 1, and 65@65½c for No. 2 white. Oats quiet. Lake freights dull and nominal.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—Cotton quiet at 32c. Flour dull and irregular. Wheat unchanged. Corn firmer at 65@66c. Whisky unchanged.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 2.—Flour dull. Wheat unsettled at $1.87@1.88 for No. 1. Corn declined 1c. Oats advanced 1c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Flour very dull. Wheat unsettled and declined 5@7c; sales at $1.84@1.90 for No. 1. Corn active and declined 1 cent; sales at 75¼@75c for No 1, and 56¼@57 for No. 2. Highwines dull. Mess Pork nominal. Freights dull. Receipts—Flour, 4,500 bbls; Wheat, 15,000 bush; Corn, 210,000 do; Oats, 25,000 do. Shipments—Flour, 5,500 bbls; Wheat, 7,000 bush; Corn, 42,000 do; Oats, 15,000 do.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—Flour quiet; high grades of Family $1 per bbl lower. Wheat firm. Corn firm. Oats dull, at 56@56c for Western. Sugar quiet. Coffee heavy. Whisky dull.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—Flour and Wheat unsettled. Whisky quiet. Mess Pork, at $35.50@36. Lard—20 tierces sold at 20c. Gold, 140.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. July 12—2 cars oats, H Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 1 car oatmeal, J S Liggett & Co; 2 bbls chips, 2 do do, 1 do do, 1 do do, 1 do do, Stuttgeon & Bro; 1 do do, Reil & Ritchart; 1 do do, W W Patterson; 1 pkg rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 1 box cheese, Watt & Wilson; 68 tcs hams, F Sellers & co; 50 bbls flour, Shoemaker & Laug; 1 car bulk meal, E H Myers & co; 250 pigs lead, J R Langdon; 22 box cheese, R Dalzell & Co; 20 do do, E H Myers & co; 30 do do, Seghinger & Voskamp; 30 do do, Seibert & Morgan; 6 bbls tobacco, M Hoyl; 1 car barley, Spencer & Co; 1 car do, D Wallace; 2 cars corn, H H Collins; 1 car oats, A Taylor; 1 do do, Stuttgeon & Bro; 1 do do, Reil & Ritchart; 1 do do, W W Patterson; 100 bbls flour, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 14 tubs 10 tcs bacon, F Sellers & co; 25 boxes cheese, Meanor & Hagner; 29 do do, E Heazlett; 1 package, J R Weyandt; 15 do do, D Hamilton; 3 cars metal, J Wood & Sons.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, July 12—49 caddies tobacco, Newcomer, Roe & co; 5 tcs beef, J H Parker; 5 do do, E H Myers & co; 10 bbls potatoes, 4 sks feathers, L H Voigt & co; 100 bbls flour, T Hardesty; 525 bdls paper, M Freil; 20 box cheese, T C Jenkins; 11 bdls chairs, C Espy & Son; 16 bales, 2 bbls tallow, Flaccus & Son; 20 m laths, 20 m shingles, J L Patterson; 5 cars copper, T M Howe; 30 box starch, Means & Coffin; 150 caddies, J Irwin.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R R. July 12—90 kgs clay, H H Collins; 1 car wheat, D Wallace; 1 do corn, McBane & Alter; 1 car rye, 1 car corn, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 28 bdls paper, Pitts Paper Co; 18 bgs oats, Stuttgeon & Bro; 1 box mdse, D Cargo; 1 do do, Clark & Co

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point with two feet eight inches in the channel by the pier marks last evening. The weather was excessively hot in the sun yesterday, though a pretty stiff breeze rendered it comfortable in the shade.

There has not been a single arrival from below since our last report. The Arabian and Kate Putnam are both over due, and may possibly be found in port this morning. The Lexington from Parkersburg, was due last night, and will leave again to-day at noon.

The Columbia left for St. Louis yesterday forenoon with a fair trip, having all the freight she could take out on the water.

The Clarksburg, Phillips, and the Gallatin Capt. Carlisle, are the regular packets for Brownsville this evening, leaving promptly at 4 o'clock.

The R. C. Gray has arrived, and will probably load there for Pittsburgh. The Kate Robinson and Leonidas have laid up a Cincinnati.

The New State, in command Harlan, is announced to leave for Wheeling to-day at noon. She is a neat and stanuch little steamer, and will be found to go through in a handsome trip.

The Louisville *Democrat*, of Tuesday, gives the following details of the steamboat engineers convention, now being held in that city:

A Convention of Western and Southern Engineers met at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in the Law and Equity Building, in Court Row. The Convention was called to order, and I. H. Bettus, of St. Louis, elected Chairman; and C. H. Christopher, of Cincinnati, Secretary. Delegates from the following local associations were present: St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Dubuque, Wheeling, Memphis and New Albany. The following officers of the Association were elected: President, I. H. Bettus, St. Louis; Vice President, Daniel Graham, Pittsburgh; Secretary, C. H. Christopher, Cincinnati; Treasurer, J. Start, Evansville. On motion, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions declaring the objects of the Convention. The Committee consisted of Messrs. Graham and Bryce.

"WHEREAS, In view of the many recent and startling disasters by explosion of steamers on the Western waters, whereby the loss becomes an urgent and imperative necessity on the part of the engineering fraternity, to whose skill and care, life and property are intrusted, to adopt some plan, whereby, if not all the causes of these calamities, the frequency on which produces so much mourning and anguish over the land, and

"WHEREAS, Nothing is more perfect union, to insure harmony, and elevate ourselves to the proper understanding of the many high and responsible duties of our callings, as well as to provide each other against the many trials and calamities incident to our profession, we do hereby agree to enter into an organization to be known and styled as the Western Engineers Association of the Western and Southern Rivers, and agree to be governed by the following constitution, by-law, and rules of order."

It was resolved that the following subjects be discussed: 1. To institute inquiry into the character, thickness and quality of the iron being used in the construction of river steamers. 2. To investigate the different forms and methods used in the construction of boilers, and the proper length and width of flues to each other, when submitted to a high temperature, caused by an increased number of fires, or other causes. 3. To investigate explosions that have so recently occurred upon our Western and southern rivers, are the result of bad construction, bad inspection, or to be placed to the account of carelessness or attempt of racing on the part of the engineer in charge. These are only a few of the many leading subjects that will come before the consideration of the Convention. The Convention then adjourned until 8 o'clock this morning.

The steamer Minos, owned by the Northwest Fur Company, and Capt. Ford, master, arrived at St. Louis from the Upper Missouri, with a cargo of 150 packs furs, furs and peltries, valued at $300,000. The cargo goes to New York by rail. The Minos goes down the river, either to Mask River or Fort Benton.

THE WILL S. HAYS SOLDIER, Capt. Ford, of New Albany, and this port, has been sold to parties in St. Louis for the sum of $20,000.

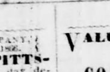
The Anchor and Hatt Company, at New Albany, have dissolved and made division of their property. Capt. Eli Hatt has taken the boat building at that port, and nearly completed, the Liberty No. 2 and the Commercial. Capt. Archer takes the St. Patrick, Laura Fenton, and another stern-wheeler and several barges.

It would seem that by some strange oversight the Louisville and Portland Canal and the Portland Canal are sufficient for the business of our inland commerce. The Louisville *Courier*, in referring to the matter, says:

"The locks at Portland, now being, though four hundred feet in length, are only eighty feet in width, which is certainly much less than they ought to be as we have several boats in commission that are wider than the new locks, and there are other boats building, or under contract, which will also be wider than the new locks. This is an unfortunate dilemma for which there appears no remedy, as nearly one million of dollars have been required to plan and construct the present work, which has been stopped for funds with the contractors for only three months. The Eclipse was the largest on the river, or rather the longest, being three hundred and sixty-five feet in length, but her width was less than that of some others that have been built since her day. She was a sort of experiment, and all practical minds concluded that she was too long and too narrow. Since her day no boats have been built of the length of the Eclipse, but nearly all the first-class boats are wider."

The largest boat on the river is the Ruth; her extreme length is 312 feet, and her width is 56 feet. The Leviathan, built for the St. Louis trade, was nearly as large as the Ruth, with the same width, and the largest boat, The Kohl. E. Lee, now building at New Albany for Capt. Canon, is to be 320 feet in length, with the same width of 56 feet. Capt. Donaldson, at Pittsburgh, is also building the stocks which is said to be of larger dimensions than either of the above named boats, being 340 feet long, and of other proportions that are of equally huge proportions. The locks undoubtedly long enough, but unfortunately they are not wide enough for all the requirements of the present day. The locks, it is said, however, accommodate at least nine-tenths of the river craft now afloat, and we hope they will soon be completed.

STEAMBOATS.



FOR WHEELING.—The elegant passenger steamer

NEW STATE.....CAPT. W. H. HARRAS.

will leave for Wheeling this SATURDAY, July 14, at 12 M o'clock.

J. NO. FLACK, Agt. 104 Water st.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA U. S. MAIL.

PACKET COMPY.

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Monongahela City. Stopping at Coal Landing, Greensboro, Geneva and the Dankard Old Landing. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.....CAPT. M. A. COX.
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. HUGHES.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. Z. W. ADAMS.
CAMALLAN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 6 o'clock, p. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 8 a. m.

EVENING—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Leaves Brownsville and Geneva at 12 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 2 p. m.

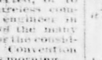
The above line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade, and are commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The business will be strictly attended to.

FREIGHTS RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS.

For further particulars, enquire of

J. H. ROBERTS, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant st., Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
Brownsville, Pa.

PEOPLES'



LINE OF STEAMERS,

(INCORPORATED.)

Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville and Geneva.

This Company will run a daily boat between the above points, comprised of the new and elegant side-wheel steamers CHEETAIN, R. E. ADAMS commander, and ELECTOR, ROBERT PHILIPS, commander. (The Elector is now being completed and will take her place in the line in a few days.)

The Cheetain will leave Pittsburgh for all points on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 5 P. M. Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburg and Way Landings on MONDAYS and FRIDAY 5, at 9 A. M. and Brownsville at 4 P. M.

The Elector leaves MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M. Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 9 A. M. and Brownsville at 4 P. M.

The Company have a first-class Wharf Boat at Monongahela City and Pittsburgh. Freight received on all hours. No charge for commission on Eastern freights.

This line will not run boats on the Sabbath.

For further particulars, enquire on boat, or to JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM, Agent, at the Wharf Boat foot of Grant street.

1a10 ame

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURG GAS COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, July 5, 1866.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share, on the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the profits of the last six months, ending 30th June last, payable forthwith to stockholders or their legal representatives, at the office of the Company.

JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 5, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT.

on the capital stock, free from Government Tax, out of the profits of the last six months, ending 30th inst.

JOSEPH H. BILLS, Cashier.

BIRMINGHAM & PITTSBURGH BRIDGE COMPANY.—The President and Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith.

EDWARD MOYE, Treas.

At CAMES, MOYE & CO.'S,
141 Water St., bet. Smithfield and Grant.

BANK STREET BRIDGE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, July 5, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Company have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT.

Out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand.

F. A. BISSELL, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT.

Free from Government Tax,

will be paid on and after 10th inst.

JNO. G. MARTIN, Cashier.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' NAT. BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of U. S. Government tax.

JNO. SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

THE NEW

Spring and Summer Medicine.

FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA,

COMBINED WITH

Iodide of Lime,

PREPARED FOR

G. W. PETTES, BOSTON,

BY

James R. Nicho's & Co.,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

ELIXIR PERUVIAN BARK

WITH

Protoxide of Iron,

Which has become so favorably known as a

Tonic and Restorative,

By Physicians and Invalids in all parts of the country.

The new preparation, "SARSAPARILLA IN COMBINATION WITH IODIDE OF LIME," presents one of the most prompt alterative agents in a form capable of exerting full action upon the system, and this in minute and pleasant doses. It is conceded that the alterative, resolvent, or tonic effects of iodine, are exerted most decidedly when associated with other alteratives, in combination; and the Sarsaparilla seems to fulfil perfectly all the favorable requisitions.

The first effect is usually observed when "SARSAPARILLA WITH IODIDE OF LIME" is taken, is an increase of appetite, showing that it has tonic properties of a marked character. Its alterative effects are manifest in its ready assimilation with the blood and tissues. Rare, scrofulous women and children improve rapidly under its use, and the vital functions assume a healthy condition.

It is admirably adapted to a large number of chronic or acute affections peculiar to children. It is suited to them, both by the mildness and efficiency of Medicinal effect and the pleasant, attractive form of the remedy. It may be given for a long period where constitutional influences are desired, and no repugnance, or disinclination to take the syrup, encountered. In White-swellings, Hip-Joint Disease and Distortions of the Spine, it should be given prudently, in moderate doses, until relief is obtained.

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